and when circumstances warrant such inclusion. "Hydraulic brake fluid" was the item last added to the list over a year ago.

(c) No such proposal is being considered by the Government.

(d) Does not arise.

Central wriafncr for flood relief

640. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of persons killed so far. in Rajasthan and other States in the country due to unprecedented monsoon rains this year and whether any estimate has been made of agriculture crops/ properties destroyed on this account;

(b) what is Central Government's share / contribution of expenditure towards relief and rescue operations and whether any demand for allocation of more such funds has been made by any of the State Governments during the current year so far; and

(c) whether Government propose to increase substantially its funds for national natural calamities budget in view of this abnormal flood fury in different parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) Eleven states (including Rajasthan) and one Union Territory have so far reported damage due to heavy rains, floods and land-slides, etc. during current South-West monsoon season. The extent of damage to life and property etc. as reported by the affected States and the Union Territory as on 7th August, 1990 is given in Annexure *[See* Appendix CLV, Annexure No. 20]

(b) and (c) Consequent upon the acceptance of the recommendations of the Ninth Finance Commission, the scheme for financing the relief expenditure has undergone change from 1.4.1990. A Calamity Relief Fund has been constituted for each State with an allocated amount, 75 per cent of which shall be contributed by the Central Government as non-Plan grant in four quarterly instalments and the balance shall be arranged by the State Governments from their own resources. The State Level Committee headed by the Chief Secretary of the State Government shall decide on all matters connected with the relief expenditure including the norms on which the relief should be provided. Following the creation of the Calamity Relief Fund, it is now the responsibility of the State Governments to meet all expenditure arising out of the natural calamities unless a particular calamity warrants its handling at national level. A statement indicating the amount allocated to the various States under Calamity Relief Fund and the amount released so far towards Centre's contribution to Calamity Relief Fund during 1990-91 is at Annexure *[See* Appendix XLV, Annexure No. 21]. There is no proposal to increase the allocations under the Calamity Relief Fund as the same has been allocated by the 9th Finance Commission.

Safe drinking water supply and sanitation facilities in the country

641. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Nations have declared 1989-1990 as the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation decade; and

(b) if so, what are the targets fixed and achievements made so far for providing safe drinking water supply and sanitation

facilities in the country especially in Rajasthan and Orissa States?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The decade Programme was launched in India with affect from 1st April, 1981. The targets for urban water supply and sanitation had been fixed at 90% and 50% respectively. The information furnished by the State Governments and UTs indicate that water supply facilities installed so far can serve about 82% of the urban population and sanitation facilities can serve about 44% as on 31.3.88. These figures, however, are on the basis of overall capacity of the system and coverage of population and do not reflect the considerable differences in actual supply between different parts of urban area. In regard to Rajasthan and Orissa the position as reported by the State Government is as follows:—

	Rajasthan	Orissa
Urban Water Supply	98.59%	37.80%
Urban Sanitation	[illegible]	[illegible]

Laving of new railway lines in Orissa

642. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision on the laying of new railway lines in Orissa during 1990-91; if so, what provision has been made in this regard during the current year and also in the Eighth Five Year Plan period; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and the length of the tracks proposed to be constructed during the above mentioned period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) The following new railway line projects wold be in progress during the Eighth Five Year Plan:—

I. Koraput-Rayagada (164 Km)

II. Talcher-Sambalpur (172 Km)

Koraput-Machiliguda (20 Km) has already been opened. Remaining portion is expected to be opened by 3 / 91. On the Talcher-Sambalpur line Talcher-Angul (18 Km) and Sambalpur-Maneswar (16 Km) are expected to be opened in 1990-91.

The provision of Rs. 70 crores has been made for Koraput-Rayagada and Rs. 25 crores for Talcher-Sambalpur during 1990-91. Provision in the remaining period of Eighth Plan would depend on availability of resources in the coming years.

Unsafe Buildings in Delhi

643. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the buildings are not fire safe in Delhi and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether this is due to negligence of MCD, DDA, NDMC staff who certified that these buildings on considerations other than laid down by government; and

(c) whether any penal action has. been taken against negligent staff even in one case despite several disastrous fires Over the year?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) With the coming up of high rise buildings, it was felt that fire safety measures would need to be incorporated in the Building Bye-laws. The unified Building Bye-laws which came into force in 1983 contained provisions dealing with fire safety